NORTH CAROLINA. THE PROPLE STILL EXCITED OVER POLITICS

Facts and Figures Regarding the Election-What Caused the Falling

Off- News Items.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) RALEIGH, November 5. The people con-tinue greatly excited over politics, and many Democrats believe all is lost with the State judicial ticket and Legislature, Others have picked up some courage to-day, and it is noticeable that the mass of Repub-licans are not so boastful, but desire further developments.

number of State officers at the Capit this morning made a calculation, and Treasurer Bain said their figures were based on returns sufar received, and that 48 based of return rats were elected to the Heuse and 6 to the Senate. There are 120 members of the Heuse and 50 of the Senate, atc. Logan Herris, acting chairman of the Republican party, on the other hand, claims Republican party, on the other hand, claims that there are 22 sispublicans in the Senate siready, with several others expected to be elected, and test 55 Republicans and Independents are elected to the House, Harris received a telegram this morning from Perry Cumming, of Asseville, who was one of the Republican candidates for jugde, saying that the following extreme western counties have gone Republican; Rutherford, Polk, McDowell, Henderson, Watanga, Jackson, Graham, and Clay. On this claim, which in regard to at least one of the counties named is false, he bases the gain of three senators, and, of course, a number of members of the House. By the law of the State the vote for all county officers and others on the State

House. By the law of the State the volctor all county officers and others on the State and legislative ticket is counted the second day after the election, whereas in the case of senators elected by several counties the vote is not canvassed until the fourth day after the election. So much official news will come to-morrow, when the latter cancase will be made.

vass will be made.

CONFIDENT. our correspondent desires to renew his belief that the Republicans have not car-ried their judicial ticket nor secured a ma-jority in the Legislature, though admitting jority in the Legislature, though admitting that the vote is close enough to be serious. The Democrats elect their Senator and one Representative in Craven, whose defeat was yesterday reported. They also elect two senstors from Nash, Franklin, and Wilson, which seats the Republicans claimed yesterday. The election of the latter gentlemen—Collie and Thoupe—gives special pleasure. It was reported last night that the Republican State tackets were not votest in Wilson country, but efficial reports to-day show that they were counted. Colonel L. W. Humpbrey aded the Democrats in the work there. He is a member of the old or Mott Republican State Executive Committee. Dr. Mott also did good work against the Republican State ticket in Iredell. He the Republican State ticket in Iredell. He was at the polis and used his personal ef-forts against it. What are called the newforts against it. What are called the newissue Republicans lenounce Mott, and are violently incrused against him. This afternoon Chairman Battle, at Democratic head-quarters, showed your correspondent a telegram from Simmons, in the Third district, which brought the good news that his plurality over O'Hara is 1.853. O'Hara led Abbott quite largely. These dispatches have always asserted Summon's election, the avidence of which was indisputable. The Sepublicans claim that Butputable. The Republicans claim that Bul-lock is elected judge in the Second district. He was certainly elected register of deed of Franklin county. Even if he is elected judge, he openly annunces that he will not quality, as he protests be register of deeds. So in any event that makes Fred. Phillips certain of the judgeship, the Republicaus

In the Fourth district Graham, for Con-In the Fourth district Gradual, for Con-gress, carried Alambans county by three votes, as shown by the official count. Gra-ham got 182 votes more at Hillsboro' than did Cox. At the last election in the sena-torial district composed of Alamance and Chatham counties London (Democrat) was braten by Mason by only 51 votes. News has just been received by Mr. Arm-

field, Governor Scales's private secretary, that Tyre York (Republican) is beaten for the Senate in Wilkes's district by Barber Democrat). This is good news. GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Grand Lotge of Good Templars is in session here. J. G. Johnson, of Harnett county, presides as grand chief templar, and Mrs. Murril, of Hickory, as grand vice-templar. There are now fifty lodges in the State, of which about one fourth are represented. About forty delegates are present. The order has increased in strength during the past year. To-day arrangement was made to put a State lecturer in the field, and have a number of State and disizing lodges. Reports show greater earnestness than ever before in temperance work.
This afternoon the following officers of
the Grand Lodge were elected: Grand
Chief Templar, N. B. Broughton, Raleigh;
G. C. J. W. Fagan; Grand Vice-Templar, Mrs. J. F. Murritt; Grand Chaplain,
Rev. Duncan Melleod; Grand Secretary,
Rev. R. H. Whitaker, Raleigh; Grand
Tressurer, Miss Blanche Fentress. It was
decided to hold the next session in Carthage, Moore county, in September of next
verr.

To-day Governor Scales offered a reward of \$200 for John E. Lakey, a white mar who, in Yasikin county, October 18th las murdered John Cooley and made his imme date escape. Lakey is a desperado, and is beavily armed. The Auditor is yet sending out checks to

pension claiments under the State act. This year each gets \$14.10. Last year each re-ceived \$14.75. There are over two hun-dred more pensioners this year than last.

The political tubnover.

Two months are a gentleman remarked:
"We escaped with an earthquake. I am glid we did not have a cataclysm." Today the same gentleman remarked: "Now, we have had the cataclysm." He was right. The terrestrial carthquake is surpassed by the political cataclysm, which appears to have affected quite as large an area of the country as the former. It is well to find cut the causes of these movements, and so your correspondent put a political scismometer where it would be affected by the more or shakes. Many inquiries, made of many men, indicate a state of political THE POLITICAL TOUNOVER, of many men, indicate a state of political of many men, indicate a state of political rottenness which was unknown—certainly by Democrats. The information gained was that there is a general discontent, and that the President is the focus of this. He is charged with incoring Democrats, Democratic work, Democratic faithfulness, and with choosing Republicans for office, or clee with not removing those in. The mass of North Carolina Democrats—certainly the task and file—hate civil service in the abstract. They are Lacksonian Democrats. stract. They are Jacksonian Democrats. They also dislike the financial policy of the They also dislike the financial policy of the Administration. They say that the past twelve months have been characterized by tighness of money, general stringency, "hard times," and that the policy of Cleveland in collecting all the maney and paying out as little as possible, of hoarding, of contracting the currency, is the cause of much of the stagnation which they declare exists fearnfally. They put the blame for these things on the President, and vote directly against him, They wish an expansion of the currency, a liberal outlay of the public funds. Another matter which inflaenced the currency, a liberal outlay of the public funds. Another matter which influenced many votes was the failure to abolish the internal-revenue system. This operated mainly in the far western and some of the Picdmont counties, but not a little of its influence was felt here. Some Democratic congressmen had promised to have the revenue system abolished. It was a foolish promise without hope of performance. The members were all conscientious gentlemen, and did their best to keep it; but what avail a few among so many who believe in letting the tax on liquors and tobacco remain just as it is, to be collected in the same manner. Another cause of grievance was the appointment of some persons to Federal positions, men who, as a Democratic aid to-day, could not command the vote or the support of a Democratic convention.

WANT OF PAITH

WANT OF PAIVH

To put it plainly, the Democratic party does not have faith in its President, say these people and they desire, therefore, to give him a "black eye." These statements are taken from the lips of men who snoke frankly and unreservedly. They are therefore the views certainly of many of the people, and not those of your correspondent, whose sole duty it is to investigate and ascertam, if possible, the causes which led to the appailing result of Tuesday. It is best to be frank, to state facts they are, for out of these very things good may come. Let no man think that the Democratic party is overcome by such reverses. It has passed unscathed, purified, through far greater perits and more froublous times. WANT OF PAITH

THE LABOR VOTE. The Labor vote was a surprise. It was only in the past six weeks that the Democrats began to notice that vote, to seek to cultivate it, and in many speeches (in all this district) special allusions to the Knights of Labor were made. But the Knights, all reports say, voted almost solidly Republican. For this your correspondent cannot vouch, but reports from some parts of the

as well as in the district wherever the Knights have strength. There exists on the part of many people a distrust of the Knights. Perhaps much of this is due to the fact that the order is secret, and that the mysterious is always feared. The force is an unknown quantity. Its direction in a campaign cannot be told. But it supports its members, under certain conditions, it appears. It so supported Nichols in this district.

The no-fence question and that of pro-

in this district.

The no-fence question and that of probibition had their effect also more or less, and entered into the campaign as disturbing elements. Many dissuitated people assumed and declared that for both these

when people are not satisfied with any state of things—financial, or as to even the crops—they are prone to blame the domi-nant party, and to seek to show their feelings by these voics. There is a large class of Democrats, certainly in this section, who are "on the fence," if things suit them they vote the Democratic ticket; if not, they go over to the Republicans. Thus went 1,000 voics in Wake county; perhaps 1,500. This is always a daugerous element, these "introvenies records." Democratic records. of any sort, without convictions of their

of any sort, without convictions of their own, creatures of caprice, who spend their sorry lives on a political see-saw.

These things, then, are what the Democrats had to contend against in an off-year, with political bonds looser than ever before, with no head of the Government to lead the great movement of binding the party together down to its last subdivision and smallest link. With the Republicans, apparently disorganized and feeble, every gain, however small, was a material adgain, however small, was a material advance. What that old party of fraud and misrule has done is seen of all men, yet in the face of these facts it has achieved a success only second to that of the Democrats in 1884.

Charlotte Items.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 5.—The
Agricultural Fair this week at this place
is a success in every respect. In attendance, exhibits, and receipts it surpasses any of late years.

Mr. J. D. Gutting, a respectable white

mechanic, was severely cut by negroes at Lexington last Tuesday night, and died Wednesday from his wounds.

The Mecklenburg county Democratic ticket, excepting for sheriff, is elected by a good majority. Quite a severe shock of earthquake oc curred here to-day about midday.

THE QUARES, AGAIN.

Sharp and Severe Shocks Felt at Va rious Points South. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WILMINGTON, N. C., November 5.-A sharp and distinct earthquake-shock was

RALEIGH. Baleigh, N. C., November 5 .- A slight earthquake-shock, short in duration, but quite perceptible, was felt here at 12:25 o'clock this afternoon.

CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON,
CHARLESTON, S. C., November 5.—A light but marked shock of earthquake was felt in Charleston at 12:26 this afternoon. This was the first shake in a week, and lighter than that of October 22d. No damage is reported. No interruption of business.

All the schools were in session at the time of the shock here, One pupil in a colored school was crushed in the panie of the busils, and several pupils, in the Sleaw. the pupils, and several pupils in the Shaw school (colored) were injured by falling plastering. No one was seriously injured. There was the severest shock yet felt at Sumter at 12:25 to-day, and a severe and continued shock at Greenwood, S. C., at 12:33 to-day; perhaps the second severes

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 5,-80 places was more severe than in Charleston.
At Walterboro' it was so severe as to make
the people rush into the streets and to cause
the Circuit Court to adjourn without ceremony. To-night all is quiet in Charleston,
and confidence restored.

COLUMBIA. COLUMBIA, S. C., November 5.—A severe earthquake-shock was feit in this city at 12:33 this afternoon. It was accompanied by the usual louid detonations. The vibrations continued forty seconds. Buildings were violently shaken and the people rush-ed into the streets. This shock was proba-bly severer than any experienced here since August 31st. No damage has been reported.

CHESTEEFIELD AND LAURENS, S. C. Charleston, S. C., November 5.—A severe shock was felt at Chesterfield, S. C. at 12:25 P. M. The same shock was felt at Laurens, S. C., and was the heaviest experienced there since August 31st. BAVANNAH.

SAVANNSH, November 5 .- A sharp shock was feit here just as the clock was striking 12. Tybee island reports it the heaviest feit there since August 31st, and preceded by loud rambling. It lasted 33 seconds, and the people all rushed into the streets. No famage was done beyond the rattling of glass.

AUGUSTA, GA. Augusta, Ga., November 5,—At 12:23 the severest cartbquake-shock since August 31st was felt. It lasted tweaty-tive seconds. and people rushed into the street. No

COLUMBUS. COLUMBUS, GA., November 5.-A mild shock of earthquake was felt here about noon to-day. It was noticed by many, but no damage was done. MACON.

Macon, Ga., November 5.—A slight earth-quake-shock was felt at 11:27 this morning. No damage reported. WASHINGTON. Washington, D. C., November 5 .- A

slight shock of earthquake was felt in the Treasury Department at about 12:27 P. M.

ASSESSINATION IN TEXAS.

A Bemocratic Leader Killed by No groes for Hts Active Work. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Cincado, November 5.—A special to the Times from Couriney, Texas, says: It is now certain that the assessin of D. Bolton on election-night was a negro named Politik, who took to the woods immediately after committing the deed. Bolton was a sen of County-Commissioner Bolton, one of the wealthiest planters of Washington county. Young Bolton had taken an active

port in the election, working against the Republican tacket, and for this incurred the nearors' enuntry. They ascertained that their local ticket was defeated and got tagether local ticket was defeated and got together and determined to attack Bolton. Hill was selected for the job. He took a Winebester rifle and stationed himself where be could get a good view of Bolton when he resched the polling-precinct. The excitement over the assassination is at white heat, and several negro tynchings are imminent, while the settlers are profoundly moved, it being the first attack of the kind ever made by colored vaters on the whiles in Weshington county. voters on the whites in Washington county. Eight negroes were arrested yesterday and earried to Brookan, charged with being accessory to the murder of Bolton. Bloodhounds were put on the track of the mur-derer yesterday, and a posse is following close behind the dogs. When Hill is over-taken he certainly will be strong up to a

Hurderous Assault and Resistance of

Arrest.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHARLESTON, S. C., November 5, - Yester-lay noon at Indiantown, Williamsburg ounty, Sentry Brown, a negro, murder ously assaulted Captain Brown (white), aged seventy years, a peaceable citizen. The negro was arrested, but was rescued by aimed blacks. This morning armed whites again arrested him. The negroes collected for another attempt at rescue. The sheriff sent a posse to the scene of dis-

RITLAND, Vr., November 5.—The new building which cost \$25,000, and which was occupied only last Saturday by the Rutland Haily Herald, was guitted by fire this afternoon, causing a loss of about \$10,000; fully insured. Most of the damage to the newspaper plant was by water, and the publication will proceed as usual tomorrow. Other occupants of the building lost small amounts, all of which are covered by insurance.

A Young Bridegroom's Suicide. A Young Bridegroom's Satelde.

Evansville, Ind., November 5.—Joseph Rebermann, a young man aged twenty-two, committed suicide vesterday by firing two pistol-batis through his brain. Rebermann bad been married but six weeks, and on the day following his marriage attempted suicide with laudanum, but was unsuccessful. The cause for the act is supposed to be the unpleasant relations existing between the young man and his parents. THE BANK CASES

nership of Whitehead

and Bain.

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL OF GEORGE M. BAIN. Expert and Other Testimony-The Part-

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch (Correspondence of the Richmand Dispatch)

Nowfolk, November 5, 1886.

The United States Circuit Court opened this morning at 11 o'clock, with quite a throng of speciators and the entire par of the two cities in attendance, the Exchange-National-Bank cases being on hand. Several feeling points were argued in regard to the defaleation when the bank closed in April, 1885, after which the examination of witnesses was proceeded with. Mr. H. D. Bulkley, the expert accountant, resumed his testimony, and stated in detail the undebtedness of various other parties to the bank besides Mr. George M. Bain, the accused.

bank besides Mr. George M. Bain, the accused.

Mr. Thomas Ott, paying-teller of the
Exchange Bank, was the next witness, and
testified as to his knowledge of the alleged
co partnership of Mr. Bain, the cushier,
and Mr. Whitehead, the president of the
bank. His only knowledge of the expertnership was that there was an account
on the books of the bank in the name of
Whitehead & Bain. Mr. Carter Scott and
James Elam, clerks of the bank, were also
examined in regard to the same matter.
Mr. Ott said the clearing-house settlements were made by him. The clearinghouse settlement of Bain Brothers of March
28, 1885, was \$100,917.94. This account

28. 1885, was \$106,917.94. This account was carried not as cash, but as a clearing house settlement.

The defence, by Richard Walke, held that the defence, by Richard water, the drawn by George M. Bain, Jr.

The prosecution held that they were drawn by the instructions and orders of George M. Bain, Jr.

The checks were subsequently with-drawn by the prosecution.

Witness, resuming: Later the indebtedness snown against Bain Brothers by the clearing-house was \$321,746. Witness haew of no collaterals to secure its pay-ment. Witness had no knowledge of any partnership between Whitehead and Bain beyond their individual entries in the ledger of the bank. The indebtedness of Bain Brothers in the bank on the 2d of April, 1885, could not be told exactly with-out looking at the books.

out looking at the Dooks.

The District Attorney: "Was it over a nillion?"

Witness: "I guess it was."

Coionel Gibson, for the Government, re-called the witness Bulkley and asked if there were any other other overdrafts Major Legis R. Page, for the defenobjected to this question, as it was a matter of injustice to the accused to bring it any overdraft not mentioned in the Indictment. Mr. James Lyons, for the prosecution, asked that the question be sustained, as was necessary to prove similar acts to show that great injury had been done to the bank

by a regular system of overdraws.

The Court held that the question was too general, and that it must have particular reference.

After considerable discussion, the witness

After considerable discussion, the witness was permitted to answer a direct question as to Bain Brothers' indebtedness to the bank on the 28th of March, 1885-viz., overdraw, 88,770; pro forma, \$102,000; clearing house, \$166,917; discount, Bain Brothers, \$550,000; called loans, \$88,700; argregate \$1,700,000. The total indebtedness of Bain. Brothers and Bain & Whithead was \$1,808,619,47. The witness was turned over to the defence and cross-examination. urned over to the defence and cross-exam med by Mr. Bichard Walks, who pre-scrited the bank-book of Bain Brothers and asked what balance was due Bai Brothers April 2, 1885. Witness answers \$668.35. The defence then presented to checks in several counts of the indictment which the witness verified and explained

Wildam H. Peters, the receiver of the hank, was called, and testified at length as to what was the condition of the accounts of the bank when he took charge, and what collaterals he held as securitied for the debts due the bank; also, as to the in-debtedness of George M. Bain individually and jointly.

Mr. Peters was on the stand when the

CARROLL COUNTY.

Shooting Affray-Probably Fatal Wounding, Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch

Correspondence of the Blohmond Dispatch,
PHER'S GAP, VA., November 3, 1886.
A shooting affray occurred at this place
on vesterday about 10 o'clock. The facts,
as I have heard, are as follows: Mr. T. H.
Nail and Mr. W. L. Evans became engaged
in a fist-fight, and while the fight was going
on Mr. Evans drew his pistol and shot Mr.
Nail in the bowels. Drs. Cooper and Duffey
were sent for, but could do nothing to relieve his sufficing. They think the wound
will prove fatal. Squire W. R. Cooley
issued a warrant, and Mr. Evans was arrested and sent on to answer an indictment. rested and sent on to answer an indictment. He did not make any effort to give bond for his appearance. Mr. Nail and Mr. Evan-have been enemies for about two years, and it had been expected that they would need at some time and that one or both would be killed.

C. L. H.

A Brilliant Wodding at Augusta Old Stone Church. (For the Dispatch.) 185

The marriage of Miss Fannie M., daughter of Dr. William Crawford, of Mount Sidney, to James Sanniel, son of Major John McCue, of Albemarle county, Va., took place in the "Old Stone church" on the 4th instant at 12 M., and was one of the most elegant weddings, that has ever taken most elegant weddings that has ever taken place in Lower Agusta. The church was darkened and then lighted with a variety of lamps and wax-candles. Promptly at 12 o'clock the Wedding-March began, playod by Professor Stuart Turner, of Staunton, and the ushers-Mr. Arthur Niebois and Mr. and the ushers—Mr. Arthur Nemoss and Mr. James Crawford—entered, walking up the opposite aisles. Mr. Nichols was followed by the groom and groomsnen—Messis. James White, J. J. Shirkey, John McCue, John Davis, David Farnston, and R. S. Black—and Mr. Crawford was followed by the bride and bridesmaids, Misses Roberta Crawford, Annie Cohran, Lizzie Mickie. bride and bridesmalds, Misses Roberta Crawford, Annie Cochran, Lizzle Mickie, Daisy Moon, Annie McBride, and Annie Walker. The bride and groom, coming last, met at the altar, which was covered with flowers, and the impressive ceremony was performed by the Rev. George L. Bitzer, pastor of that church.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party proceeded to the home of the bride's father, where the bride and groom received the congratulations of many friends. The

father, where the tride and groom received the congratulations of many friends. The doors of the refreshment-room were then thrown open, and revealed a table beauti-rul in all that art and taste could devise. The bridal party took carriages at 2 P. M. for Staunton to take the east-bound train for the home of the groom's father, Locust Grove, near Afton, where a recep-tion was to be given.

tion was to be given.

The bride is one of Augusta's most well-known and secomplished daughters, and will be greatly missed. The groom is an able and successful member of the Char-

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

STAUNTON, VA., November 5.—The body John C. Echard, of this city, a travelling insurance agent, who died at Chatham, Pittsylvania county, vesterday, was brought Dave Furr, who was confined in the Augusta jail for borse-stealing and escaped two weeks since, was arrested at Aluerson, W. Va., and returned here.

Killed by a Little Boy.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

AUGUSTA, GA., November 5.—Walter Myers, a mere child, stabbed and killed a burly negro here yesterday, using a small pen-knife, which ordinarily would not produce death. The wound was inflicted in the breast, and it is supposed the knife penetrated the lunes. Four or five little ones were playing near the toll-gate, and as agang of workmen were returning from labor one of the children threw a handful of dirt into the face of Thomas Mitchell. He retaliated by hurling a brick into the crowd of children, the missile striking little Walter Myers. The little fellow rushed upon his assailant, and, with one blow from a toy-knife, ended the negro's life.

Business Fallures for the Week.

Rustices Falleres for the Week.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, November 5.—The business failures occurring throughout the country in the last seven days number for the United States, 171, and for Canada 15—a total of 186, compared with a total of 215 last week and 198 the week previous to the last. The bulk of the casualties occurring this week are reported from the southern and western States.

Bade Assignments.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Houston, Tex., November 5.—Frank
Stern, wholesale grocer and cigar-dealer,
has made an assignment for the benefit of

\$31,500. The principal creditors are in Uncionati. Louisville, New Orleans, \$2. Louis, and New York.

KEWANEE, ILL., November 5.—Thomas F. Houle, stock-shipper of this place, his made an assignment to John Ellis, vice-president of the First National Bunk. Lisbilities, \$25,000; assets unknown.

BALTIKOME, November 5.—John J. Middleton & Co., receivers and exporters of cotton, made an assignment this afternoon, for the benefit of creditors, to Skipwith Wi'mer, trustee. The assignment was madafter business-hours. No estimate can be given of the assets and liabilities. The firm was considered wealthy and conservative. John J. Middleton was president of the Marine Bank, and resigned to-day; also president of the Thistle Mill Company.

THE GREAT EXPRESS RORRERY.

Frank James Receives a Letter.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.] By telegraph to the Dispateh.]

St. Louis, November 5.—Interest in the express-robbery has lapsed the last few days, being overcome by the interest in the election. The officials held a caucus at the southern Hotel yesterday afternoon; but there was nothing done which could be siven to the representatives of the press-Potheringham was still beld under guard, and was again and again guestioned consulting the pression of the pre Fotheringham was still beld under guard, and was again and again questioned concerning the remarkable robbery; but, according to the officials, he stuck to his story in the main, deviating only in the smaller details. The officers made some progress, and were more confident than ever that they would capture the man who got away with the money any day now. Startling developments may be expected.

A special from Nevads, Mo., says: Frank James, the ex-train robber, received the following letter yesterday, containing four new bank-bills;

new bank-bills : "St. Joe, October 31st. Frank James, Esq.:

"Dear Sir,—Please accept the enclosure as a memento of the late 'Frisco train-robbery of October 25th. Yours truly, "Jim Cumnings." The enclosure consisted of four unsigned national-bank notes, made for the Mer-

Sherman, Mo. The notes were one \$200 and three \$10 bills, the latter of which had not been detached from each other. The letter was written in an evidently disguised and, and was matled from St. Joe on No

hand, and was matted from St. Joe on November 3d.

Manager Damsel, of the express company, was shown the above dispatch and said that the detectives were already following up the clue contained in it, but he did not know whether the money stolen October 25th contained that received by Frank James yesterday or not. He would ascertain however as one as possible. He had James yesterday of not. He would ascer-tain, however, as soon as possible. He had two theories in regard to the affair. The real robber had sent the letter to turn sus-plicion upon James and put the detectives on a wrong trail, or el-e some over-zealous detective really thought that Jim Cummings and Frank James were one, and wanted to see what effect the reception of the letter and bank-notes would have upon him and what disposition he would make of them. The matter would be fully investigated, and might lead to some interesting develop-

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, November 5.—Dr. James
P. Kimball, director of the mint, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his mitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886. While the volume of work ex-ented at the mints during the year was greater, he says, than that of the previous year, the expenditures are less by \$137,039. The total carnings of the mints during the year amounted to \$6,032,680, of which \$5,-\$25,551 consisted of settingary on silver Sal consisted of seignorage on silver deliars. The total expenses and losses of all kinds amounted to \$1,429,591. The valure of the gold deposited during the year was \$49,606,504, of which \$12,456,493 was of domestic production. The value of the silver deposited and purchased, com-puted at its coining rate in silver dollars, was \$37,917,026, of which \$32,454,644 was was \$3,,91,029, of which \$32,405,044 was of domestic production. The c-inage of gold during the year was \$34,077,380, against \$24,861,123 in the preceding year, \$27,080,000 was secuted at San Francisco, and the balance of Philadelphia. The silver coinage amounted to \$30,022,347, against \$28,848,959 in the preceding year; \$29,838,-905 consisted of silver dollars, and the remainder of subsidiary coin. The to-tal coinage was 38,384,622 pleces, of the value of \$64,117,105. In addition to the coinage, the value of the gold and silver bars manufactured during the year amountod to \$27,268,032. The deliveries on the purchases of silver bullion for the manda-tory comage of the silver dellar amounted during the year to 25,211,835 standard costing \$23,448,960.

The Director estimates the amount of United States coin in the United States 1, 1886, to have been: Gold, \$548. 931; silver, \$308,784,223. Total, \$857. In addition to the coin, there was gold and silver bullion in the mints and assay flices belonging to the Government as fol-lows: Gold bullion, \$4,245,430; silver bultion, \$3,468,620; making the estimated tock of coin and bullion available for coin stock of coin and bullion available for coinage in the United States \$903,027,394. The production of gold and silver in the world during the calendar year 1885 was: Gold, \$151,580,000; silver, calculated at its coining value, nearly \$125,000,900. Notwithstanding the large depreciation in the value of silver the production of silver in the world has steadily increased. The United States will preserves the first, rank among world has steadily increased. The United States still preserves the first rank among nations of the world as the largest pro-ducer of precious metals, its production of gold and silver during the year having reached the sum of \$83,490,000, or about two fifths of the production of the whole world. The coinage of gold by the nations of the world during the calendar year amounted to about, \$95,000,000, and of silver to about \$97,000,000.

Chicago Strikers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, November 5.-In accordance with an order of Master Workman Butler fifteen hundred of the beef-killers em-ployed in Armour's packing-house joined the strikers already out in making a de-strikers already out in making a demand that their employers should re-establish the cight-hour working day. About two bundred men remained at work at Armour's beef-department, and that house is killing few cattle this morning. the pork men are all at work as usual. I The pork men are all at work as usual. It is stated that a force of Pinkerton guards will arrive at the yards during the day. Information from the stock-yards of a reliable character fudicates that all the pork men will be ordered out by the Knights of Labor, thus renewing the strike for eighthours in all its former proportions, throwing between twenty and twenty-five thousand men out of employment.

sand men out of employment.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the men employed in the pork-packing houses were still at work. The striking beef-men were endeavoring to induce two hundred men who are still at Armour's, and who refuse to join others inquitting work, to come out One hundred and faity Pinkerton guard went to the yards at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon. Two hundred and fift men were sworn in as deputic by the sheriff this afternoon. It was represented to the sheriff that the situation required the presence of an armed force to preserve order, and calls were made of Sheriff Hanchett to summon a passe and have it in readiness for speedy transports. tion to the packing town. Supervisor Staf-ford, of Lake, was among those who first saked for this protection. The men ar-armed with clubs and revolvers.

Burglary in Chicago.

Burglary in Chicago.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 5.—Burglars broke into the house of L. L. Holis early yesterday morning and stole \$1,100 in cash. Mr. Hollis is the junior member of the coal firm of Byers & Hollis, and during Wednesday had called mare than \$1,100 on second of Byers & Hollis, and during Wednesday had collected more than \$1,100 on accounts due the first of the month. Owing to the large number of recent safe-burglaries Mr. Byers objected to the money being left over night in the safe at the office, and, as the banks were closed, requested Mr. Hollis to take the money home with him. When he retired at night the sum was in the pockets of his clothing, which hung in the wardrobe of his eleeping-room. Mrs. Hollis swoke about 3 o'clock in the morning and saw a man in the room. Sha immediately gave the alarm, but the two burglars who were in the house mide good their escape were to the house made good their escap with the \$1,100, and have not been cap

Washington Races.

Washington Races.

Washington, November 5,—First day—extra meeting of the National Jockey Club; weather clear, attendance large; track in excellent condition,

First race—mile and one sixteenth, all ages—Pericles won; Ten Strike second, Nellie Van third. Time, 1:453.

Second race—seven furlongs, for beaten horses—Frankle B. won; Zamora second, Lancaster third. Time, 1:29.

Third race—handicap sweepstakes, mile and a quarter—Beaz won; Irish Pat second, Gonfalon third. Time, 2:092.

Fourth race—one mile—Portice won; Lizzle Dwyer second, Fergkyle third. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race—bandicap steeplechase over regular course—Shamrock won; Tennessee second, Abraham third. Time, 4:22.

THE LATE ELECTIONS

Returns Still Coming In

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Speaker Carlisle is probably elected, but by a narrow marrin. He claims a majority of from 460 to 600. The official count begins to-day in the tight counties composing the district Unfortunately for those who are most anxious to learn the final result, the counties whose votes will decide the matter are almost inaccessible. Two of them have neither railroads nor telegraph, but it is probable that enough information may be obtained during the night to furnish material for a decisive statement of the result.

The opinion here is universal that the cause of the surprisingly close contest lay in the fact that nearly all the Democrats in the bock counties were maware of any (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

he bock counties were maware of any ormal opposition to Carlis'e, and thou-ands of Democrats stayed at home. Booncounty, which will give Carlisle about 50 majority, is Democratic by at least 3,500, and this is a sample of the indifference. The two thousand majority for Phoebe in Compubell and Kenton counties is duchiefly to the large number of Knights of Labor in Covington and Newport. The chances this morning are decidedly favora LATER-CARLINLE ELECTED - OPVICTAL M.

JORDIT, 708-HIS OPINION OF ITS SMALL NESS.

CINCINNATI, November 5 .- The count in the Sixth Kentucky district shows the following majorities: Boone

718

Mr. Carlisle was visited to-night by a representative of the Associated Press, who asked him what, in his opinion, was the cause of the comparatively small majority received by him at the recent election. He and: "If the vote against me last Tues-day had been larger than the vote against me heretofore some significance might be attached to it. Such, however, is not the fact. Two years ago my opponent received 9.325 votes, or nearly, if not quite, twice as many as were east against me Tuesday, and yet two years ago my majority was nearly 6,000. If it had been generally supnearly 6,000. If it had been generally sup-posed that the opposition to me really amounted to anything I think my majority at this election would have been six of seven thousand. Outside of the cities and towns adjacest to them it was searcely known that I had an opponent; and even in the cities and towns my friends attached very little importance to the opposition. They were thrown off their guard by the fact that several times herefore candifact that several times heretofore candi-dates had announced themselves in opposi-tion, and had received a very small yote. They supposed it would be the same way this time, and therefore gave scarcely any

this time, and therefore gave scarcely any attention to the election.

"Many causes contributed to the defeat of our candidates in different localities. Some of these causes were local and some general. It is too carly to attempt to enumerate them, but I think it is safe to say that local causes have contributed far more to produce the result than general ones. At any rate there is no just cause for alarm or despondency. The Democratic party has survived many defeats which would have been fatal to any other political organization, and to any other political organization, and this little repulse will only stimulate it to greater exertions in the future. We need not surrender any principle or abandon ny policy heretofore announced; but we nust prepare to meet our opponents openly and manfully on every issue that divide

the two parties."

Being asked if his views on the tariff affected the vote to any extent, Mr. Carlishreplied: "The tariff question had no more influence upon the vote this time than it has had at any previous elections in this district. There are always a few men who vote sgainst me on account of my advocacy of revenue reform, and I presume they did so at the recent election; but I have no reason to believe that the number was reason to believe that the number wa greater than usual. This congressional district is overwhelmingly in favor of revision of the tariff and reduction taxation, and no man who open-takes the opposite ground could elected on any ticket. Of course, a systematic attempt will be made to show that the losses sustained by the Democratic party at the recent elections are due to its position on the tariff question; but a careful examination of the returns will prove that there is no foundation for such a cou clusion. The losses are by no means con-fined to States or districts whose represen-tatives veted to consider the tariff bill at the last session of Congress, and there is nothing in the result to discourage the adates of revision and reduction."

CALIFORNIA ELECTION NEWS. CHICAGO, November 5,—A special from San Francisco says the returns from the congressional districts come in slowly. The following returns, which are the most com-plete that have been obtained so far, indi-cate the situation about as it is viewed by the best judges: First district—Thompson the best fudges: First district—Frompson (Democrat), 6,658; Garter (Republican), 5,274. Second district—Biggs (Democrat), 3,740; Campbell (Republican), 3,501. Third district—McKenna (Republican), 10,003; McPike (Democrat), 8,528. Fourth dis-trict—Morrow (Republican), 9,758; Mc-Coppin (Democrat), 8,375; Summer (Inde-Coppin (Democrat), 8,375; Sumner (Independent), 1,700, Fifth district—Sullivan (Democrat), 8,952; Felton (Republican),

S.651. Sixth district—Vandever (Republican), S.655; Lynch (Democrat), 7,590.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 5.—
Complete returns from this city and almost plete returns from the Siste give Bartlett (Democrat) for Governor 322 plurality over Swift (Republican). Bartlett's plu-rality in this city is 2.282. The result can only be decided by the official count.

MONTANA DEMOCRATIC CLAIMS. St. Paul, Minn, November 5.—An Helena special to the Fioneer Press says:
The Democratic Territorial Committee claim to have carried every one of the four-teen counties in Montana for Toole except Yellowstone. Toole's majority will be over 2,500. The Democrats claim to have con-

ARIZONA SOLIDLY DEMOCRATIC. Tecsos, A. T., November 5,-The Demo crats eject both houses of the Legislature.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC. INDIANA LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC, INDIANAPOLIS, JND., November 5.—The Democrats have the Legislature by two majority on joint ballot. According to the latest advices the figures are: Senate—Democrats, 31; Republicans, 12. House—Democrats, 45; Republicans, 55. Returns on the State ticket are not yet in from all the counties, but the figures of last night will not be changed materially. The Republicans of the State of the not be changed materially. The Republi can plurality will be about 4,000.

DELAWARE'S OFFICIAL FIGURES. WHAMNOTON, DEL., November 5.—Delaware's official returns complete foot up: For Governor, Biggs (Democrat), 13,942; Hoffrecker, (Prehibitionists), 732. For Congress, Penington (Democrat), 13,837; Cooper (Prohibitionists), 8,386. The Legislature is solidly Democratic.

Carcago, November 5.—A Boise City daho) special says: Fred. T. Dubois (Reublican) is elected to Congress over Joh Bailey (Democrat) by 500 majority. INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS, November 5.-Complete

rison (Republican), for Lieutenant-Govmor, 2,667 phirality. NEW MEXICO. DENVER, November 5.—A special from anta Fe, N. M., to the Newsays: Antho-y Joseph has been reflected to Comress ver J. W. Dwyer by over 3,000 majority.

NEW JEESEY.

Every county has gone Democratic.

NEWARK. N. J., November 5 .- The Sewara. N. J., November 5.—14e Boards of Canvassers met in all the counties to-day and canvassed the votes of Tuesday's election. In Essex county no result was arrived at, and the Board adjourned was arrived at, and the Board adjourned until to-morrow. A recount was ordered in the Second district, where Peck (Republican) was elected over Denny (Democrat and Labor) by 5 majority; also in the Sixth district, where Crane (Democrat) was elected over Ward (Republican) by 22 majority. In the Second district of Passaic It is not yet decided whether the tie between Emley and Carroll will be settled by a recount or a new election. The Legislature remains or a new election. The Legislature remains one Democratic majority on joint ballot without the Emley district.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, November 5.—Three entire days have passed since the polls were closed, and it is not yet certainly known who is to be the next Governor of Minnesota. Both parties still claim the election of their respective candidates, and charges of fruid and a prospect of a protracted contest, and possible litigation, are looming up unpleasantly.

The Reening Dispatch has the following semmary of forty complete counties: Mc-Gillt Republican, 8,205; Ames (Democrat), 17,353. Twenty-six nearly complete counties: McGill, 9,406; Ames, 3,001. Fifteen only meagerly reported: McGill, 1,280;

Ames, 97. This puts Ames in the lead by

1,560.
At the Pioneer Press (Republican) office it is claimed that the official returns to-day have increased the majority for McGill; so that it now stands at about 3,500. This is on the basis of official returns from forty counties, and comprehensive but not complete returns from all others.

The Legi-lature will be Republican by at least forty majority on joint ballot. it least forty majority on joint ballot, WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., November 5.— From the most reliable information received here, the next Legislature will be Demo-eratic on Joint-ballot by nine votes. This will elect a successor to Senator Camden (Democratical Computer Senator Camden Computer Senator Senator Camden Computer Senator Senat

Mrs. Lesox's Will.

Mrs. Lenox's Will.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, November 5.— The will of the late Henrietta A. Lenox was offered for probate to day. It disposes of property valued at over \$10,000,000. After givin the bulk of the estate to relatives, she makes the following bequests: To the Lenox Library a piece of land in Seventieth street and \$100,000. The Board of Foreign Missions and Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America gets \$50,000 each; American Bible Society, \$25,000; Presbyterian Roard of For Aged Women, Presbyterian Board of Bible Society, \$25,000; Presbyterian illomfor Aged Women, Presbyterian Board of Reltef for Disabled Ministers and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers. Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America for the use of the Presbyterian Committee of Missions for Freedmen, William M. Paxton, D. D., to be used by him for the benefit of the poor of the First Presbyterian church of New York, \$10,000 each; and to the New York Association for improving the condition of the poor, \$5,000 The will was executed July 29, 1881. Miss Lenox died July 6th, and the delay in offering the will for probate was done in the ing the will for probate was done in the hope of preventing a contest. This failed, and protests have been entered by William B. Banks, James Lenox Banks, and Henry Lenox Banks. These heirs contest the will on the ground that Miss Lenox was not of sound mind when she wrote the codleils. Isabella B. Satterthwaite also objects to the codicil of April 27, 1885.

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)
Barrin, November 5.—The recent visit
of Herr von Fleichreder, British Consul-General here, and an authority on financial questions, to Prince Bismarck at Varzu, has given rise to rumors on the Bourse that Prince Bismarck sought Herr von Bicichreder's views because of the serious danger he perceived in the increasing fond-ness of Germans for foreign investments which yield high interest, but offer bad se-curity. The alarm felt by the chancellor is said to have arisen from the avidity with is sain to have a series in the way and the wisdom is already held in Berlio, and the wisdom is already held in Berlio and the wisdom is already held in Berlio and the wisdom is already held in Berlio and the wisdom is all the wisdom is all the wisdom is already held in Berlio and is already held in Berlin, and the wisdom of foreign investments is being hotly discussed by newspapers and financiers. Eussian Ruie Proclaimed.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.

Tirrova, November 5.—The Russian Captain Nabokoff, who was the leader of the coup dietat in May last, at midnight on Wednesday led a band of Montenegrins, which attacked the prefecture of Bourgos, seized the prefect and other officers, and proclaimed Russian rule. The Government has sent troops to quell the revoit. An officer who escaped from Bourgos says that the populace are waiting the coming of that the populace are waiting the coming troops to assist them in an attack upon the Russians, Nabokoff's band started from the Russian consulate, Five Zankoffites were among the revolutionists. There is a Russian war-ship at Bourgos.

England's Rule in Egypt.

PARIS. November 5.—The Republique Française refutes the arguments of M John Lemoinne, as contained in his letter in yesterday's Matin. It declares that is not a question of Russia and Germany dragging France into an adventure in Exypt, but of reminding England that she promised to withdraw from Exypt. The resent Exyptian Facine. The Republicans present Egyptian régime, the Republique Francaise says, is worse than that of the worst of the Khedive's, and tends to in-jure the interests of Europeans in the coun-In the Interest of Peace.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.

Vienna, November 5.—The Presse considers the speech of President Smolka in the Austrian delegation at Pesth yesterday a warning in the interest of peace, and says: "Excluding the idea of immediate across he only desired in view of the diffic sction, he only desired, in view of the diffi-culty of the moment, to furnish the dele-gation with an indication that would use-fully guide their labors." The Presse is consident that it is possible to maintain the peace of Europe.

Coneval Kaulbara After His Scalp Sy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. Soria, November 5.—General Kaulbar as demanded the dismissal from office the prefect who expelled M. Nebolshi Russian subject, from the Sofia Coun-chamber. The prefect has offered to resi in order to relieve the Government of the lifficulty, but General Kaulbars insists that

Londox. November 5.—A remarkable storm-cloud has burst in the lake district of England. The storm was the heaviest ever known in that locality. The damage to properly was very large, and many cattle

LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, November 6-1 A. M.-For Vinginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, fair, cooler weather, winds shift ing to northerty.

The weather in Richmond Yeslerday was lear and pleasant. Range of Thermometer Yesterday: 6 A. M. 44
9 A. M. 52
Noon 71
3 P. M 71
6 P. M 84
Midnight 58

OR

OVERCOAT?
The lovely Indian summer weather, with its hazy atmosphere, its golden sunsets, and its brilliant hues, brings almost as many poets to the front asspring does. Still, how-gasse has the Lit.— ever charming the days may be, evenings require something more than summer clothing. Which shall it be? SUIT

OVERCOAT?

Our prices on either commence at about the same figure, Ten Dollars, to fit men. We fit any shape figure readily out of jour ready-made stock, as that is calculated be-

OR

SUIT OVERCOAT. we are equally heeled. You cannot get

something for nothing, so do not be beguiled

fore hand, So

by appearances into a make believe SUIT OR OVERCOAT.

Our facilities enable us to buy goods at the lowest rates the market affords, Algood as well as really cheap commodities. Our buyer is now looking the New York Market over for balances of intrinsic values, not overlooking styles. You may soon wanta

> BUIT OR OVERCOAT,

and y a caunot do better than to buy of a A. SAKS & COMPANY. Clothiers, Hatters, Tailors, and

> Furnishers, 1003 Main street, (no di

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

het fo-de) was note scales and wrested than on any previous day has week. More life was noticeable in the usual leaders of specuation, especially 'anderbilit's and drangers. The latter were sold by Chlosey on decreased carbings, and the threatening expect of the labor troubles at that point Easy deshings were rendered teregular by mederate schings for Londou account, which was most notleable in Lake shore. New York Central, St. Paul, and Reading through it was suspected that a large principation of the sching emanated from this side of the water. Richmon' and West Point was the promisent feature to day, and advanced at apply on heavy buying by heiders. Rup ors in regard to the property were thick, but the general impression was that a contest for tentral was in progress. The opening was weak, and declines the active list imaged from 14 to 3c. The scakness continued for a short time after the overtime. Manuatian was consplcuous for its declines. The market soon railled however, and by noon prices were generally functions above the opening. Assight decline was followed by another general advance, in which Richmond and West Point and Jersey Central was a first most entire the development in prices and the market closed steady to firm, close so the best of the day stehmond and West Point was the most setive, and Jersey Central was second. Sective, and Jersey Central was use most active, and Jersey Central was second. There are some few declines this evening out they are for fractions only, while Wast Foint is no 454; Jersey Central, 18; C. C. C. and L. 13; Overon Transcontinents). 1; and others fractions. Sales, 341,000 shares

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORE, MD., November 5.—Virginia corsolidated, 55; past due coupons, 63; 10 40's 44: new 3's, 64; North Carolina 6's, old, 120. Bid to-day.

MICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE FRIDAY, November 5, 1886. SALES—FIRET BOARD,—1.000 Richmond and Mecklenburg 1st 6's at 106; 2,000 Vir ginia new 3'aat 64%. SECOND BOARD.—\$336 Virginia 3 per cent (fractional) at 64%. \$156 do. at 64%. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Sig. Asker ..126 STATE SECURITIES, STATA GROUNT AS.
Sorth Carolina 4's.
Sorth Carolina 6's.
Virginia 6's. consols.
Virginia 6's. peolers.
Liginia 8'4.5 10.40's.
Virginia new 3's.
Virginia consol coupons, old.
Virginia consol coupons July,
'83. January, '85.

CITY SECURITIES. BALLEOAD BONDS.
Atlanta and Charlotte lat 7's 123
A and C. grazanteed 8's 103
Cape Feer and Yad. Val. lat 8's 99
C. C. 6 A. 1st mort, 7's 1149
Co.; and Green, 1st 6's 113
Coi, and Green, 1st 6's 103
Gonzia Pacific lat 8's 103
Petersburg lat 8's 103
Petersburg lats 8's 107
retersburg Class A, 5's 107
retersburg Class B, 6's 108
B, and D, con. 6's 102
B, and D, gold 6's 112
R, and D, gold 6's 112
R, and D, gold 6's 110
Rich, and Mecklerburg lat 8's 106
Rich and Alleghauy 1st 7's 74
Va. Mid. Income 6's 91
Western N, C, lat 6's 104
Western N, C, lat 6's 104
BalleOAD STOCKS. Par. SAILBOAD BONDS.

BAILROAD STOCKS. Atlanta and Charlotte 100
Char, Col. and Aug. 100
North Carolina 100
Nortok and Western pref. 100
Petersburg Railroad. 100 89 BANK STOCKS.

...100 144 ... 25 17 ...100 146 INSURANCE COMPANIES. MISCELLANEOUS. Old Dominion Steamship Co.100

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, November 5, 1856. OFFERINGS. WHEAT.-2.588 bushels.

SALES EXPOSTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—White, 120 bushels common at 72c. Mixed, 470 bushels fair at 78c. Red, 500 bushels good Lougherry on private terms: 98 bushels common Longberry at 50 to 75c: 172 bushels common Shortberry

at 65 to 74c. CORN.—White, 500 bushels very good on Private terms.

ETE.—30 bushels very good at 63c.

COTTON REPORT. Market steady, RECEIPTS. At Roanoke warehouse, 4 bales, Good MIDDLING .- 9 %0.

LOW MIDDLING, -Fig. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. November 5, 1886. The tobacco market to-day is again quiet and without any important transactions, although the attendance was unusually good. The loose sold is by no means a fal sample of the crop, nor the price-50 cents and \$1.50 per hundred pounds-a criterion

the market now. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Cotion quiet; raises, 247 bales; uplands, 9:0.; Orioana, 9:10.; raceipa, 42.188 bales; exportation of real Britain, 7,568 bales; to France, 35 bales; to the Continent, 12.407 bales, atock, 662.972 bales, Bouthern floor quiet and barely steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, November, 83;a83%c.; December, 56a 85 7-16c. Corn firm; No. 2, November, 45;a40%c.; December, 46;a47%c. Oats a abade stronger; No. 2, November, 32%c. Hops quiet and unchanged, Coffee fair; Bio steady at 12%c. Sugar quiet; refined quiet. Monaises dull, Rice steady. Cotton-aced oil, 24a25c. for crude; 36a39c, for refined, Rosin quiet, Turpentine dail. Hides firm. Wool firm; domestic fleece, 30a38c. Fork steady: mess, \$9.75a310 for old; \$10.37;as30.75 for new. Middles dull, Lard 2a8c. higher; western, \$5.27;as26.30; November, \$6.26. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE. NEW YORK.

2a3c. bigher; western. 35.75346.30; November, 36.26. Preights steady.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMO Butter steady; creamery, 23-30c.; western, 16a18c. Eggs firm and bigher at 23a44c. Petroleum nominally steady; refined, 63cc. Coffee firm; Kio cargoes ordinary to fair, 12\sa12\setac. Segar steady; A soft, 5\sqc. Copper-refined steady at 10\square\text{sa}10\square\text{sa}. Segar steady at 10\square\text{sa}10\squar

BT. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. November 5.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm and very duli; No 2 red. cash, 75½c.; November, 74½c37c.

Corn higher and duli; No, 3 mixed cash, 34½c.; November, 34½c. Oats duli and unchanged; No, 2 cash, 20½c. Whister, 8.1.13, Provisions higher, Pork, 39.87c, Lard, 50.50a85 25, Bult. meats—floxed lois short-ribs, \$6.30a86.37½; clear, \$6.60a86.52½. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. November 5.—Cash quofations were as follows: No. 2 red wheat, 73%c. Corn, 35%a36%c. Octa. 35%a26%c. Meespork, 39.45. Lard, 36. Short-rip sides—Loose, 35.50a25.70. Bry-saited shoulders—Boxed, 35.10a85.20. Short-clear sides—Boxed, 36.05a36.10. Whiskey, 31.13. Sugars unchanged. Futures ranged and closed as follows: Wheat—November, highest, 73%c; December, highest, 74%c; lowest, 74%c; closing, 74%c; lowest, 75c; closing, 74%c; lowest, 75c; closing, 75%c; lowest, 75c; closing, 75%c; lowest, 75c; closing, 75%c; lowest, 37%c; lowest, 30%c; lowest, 30%c;

port and lare to restain a Ti.

Cincinnati, November 5.—Flours wheat heavy; No 2 red. 7cc. Com

No 2 mixed, 36%. Oats firmer;
nized 27% assg. Port quite at lerd firm; pline steam, 56 fellow, and becom steady and unchanged. hey serve and firm at \$113. dogs a common and 1 ght. 53 25apt.10; pa and butchers, \$3.90apt.25.

LOUISVILLE octsville. November 5 -Grainstea Wheat-No.2 red 73 Corn-No.2 wh 30c Oats new 27an Provisions quiets unchanged will ingross.

Wilhington N C., November 5 Tep-pentine quiet at 345. Route firm; section 173.c; good strained \$25. Ter firm at \$1.50. Conce torpentine from hard, \$1 refer-dip and wirdin \$1.93 NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES

New York November 5. Cotton—Net receipts, 947 beies; gross complete, 6,177 hales Future cloud steady; miles 63.500 bales November 48.64:56 85 December, 88.86:50: January, 58.96:56 97; "norce-sty 20.66:59.47; March 59 16 April, 59.86; May, 59.36:49.86; June 19.45:49.46; July, 59.54; August 59.61:89.63 NORFOLK PRANUT MARKET

[Reported for the Dispatch.]
NORFOLE, November 5.— Market quietheand sailes reported on private terms Primes 3838c.; fancy, 6c. common, labe,; shelled, sacke.; factory hand-picked, 445%.

SHOT WITHOUT THIAL.

The Murderer Pedro Rosender's Itle-

The Mardorer Pedro Rosender's Illegal Execution.

A Laredo (Texas) telegram says: One of the most extraordinary executions that ever took place in any country occurred at sunrise this morning at New Laredo, just across the river from this place. The victim was Pedro Rosendez, the Mexican who assassinated his alleged mistress, Schara Josefa Gomez, and her daughter last sunday norning in the passenger-coach of the Mexican National train as it entered the station in New Laredo. Rosendez was executed by the legal authorities of Naevo executed by the legal authorities of Nuevo Leon three days after his crime, without the pretence of any hearing or trial of any character. It is this fact that causes any character. It is this fact that causes great sensation along the border. He was led from jail about 6 o'clock by a squad of six policemen. Just as they were ready to blindfold the prisoner he asked them not to blindfold bim, but to permit hun to smoke a cigarette. This privilege was readily granted. The doomed man stood facing the six Winchester rifles, deliberately rolled his Spanish cigarette, struck a match, took bull a dozen whiffs, and then raised his right hund as a signal for the officers to proceed with their work. Of the six guns four had been loaded, and simultaneously they rang out, and Rosendez fell, pierced with four bullets. His brains were scattered all around the spot where he stood. In half at hour, and before the public at large realized that the execution had taken place, his body had been carted away.

The death-warrant for this execution had been telegraphed from Guerro, the sent of the judicial authorities, and the latter could have known no particulars of the crime further than what they had read in the local paper at Guerro, which had a telegraphic account of the murder of Senora Gomez. An investigation into this remarkable execution showed that it was approved by President Diaz by telegraph. The execution took place under a law that was proved by President Daz by telegraph. The execution took place under a law that was posed by the Federal Congress last spring which declared that any one caught in the act of interfering with a railroad train should be shot to death at once. This is the first execution on the border under the new and account of the present the present the present of the present that the present the prese aw. Among more intelligent Mexicans
the approval by President Diaz, nearly
2,000 miles away from the scene, is regarded as an outrage on justice that nothing can
condone. Rosendez had many influential
relatives, who were dumbfounded on learning of his hasty execution.

BURNED BY INCHES.

Death of Mrs. Schorer, One of the East-Rio Victims.

Captain James Dwight, of St. Paul, Minn., was on the ill-fated Chicago, ill-waukee and St. Paul train which was wrecked at East Rio, and described the scene to a Daily News reporter. Captain Dwight said:

Dwight said:

I was all through the war, but I never witnessed a more frightful death-scene than that of the poor woman, Mrs. Conrad Scherer. When I got to the day-coach it was ablaze. The flames lighted up everywas ablaze. The rames ignice up every-thing around. Mrs. Scherer's face was plainly to be seen. She partially leaned out of the coach and made two or three efforts to extricate her limbs from the wreckage that heid her down. We pressed We quote: Fine, \$2.50a32.75; superfine, [2.75a\$3.25; entra, \$3.25a\$3.30; family, \$4a of age, and placed it in the arms of the iman to reach her. The little thing. man to reach her. The little thing arrested and clung to its mother's neck, but also tore its hands off, and fairly three it from her. She turned back into the car, took up another haby, clasped it to her bosom, and then forced it from her into the hands

stretched up from without to take it.
"Give them to their father," she g · His name is Sherer, and he lives in Winona."

Just then I saw two men grasp her on either side. The light was so brilliant that their figures and faces were perfectly distinct. One of the men I at once recognized as Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, They fried to lift her out, but she was wedged down. They endeavored to move the debris, but it was unavailing.

"You cannot save me; save yourselves." nona.'

"You cannot save me; save yourselves," said the woman.

She threw up her hands and mouned in whatever for planters to put their crops on She threw up her hands and mound in her agony. Her head fell forward, and though her body was erect she seemed un-coxicious. The good Bishop was still wainly trying to extricate her from the weight that held her fast. The flames were reging upon him, and aircady singing his lothing and hair. Then, when a fresh olume of fire burst up directly in his face, e reached forward and haif supported the ying woman. He placed one hand on ner ead, and turning his face upward his lips toved as if in prayer. Then the man who ad olded him in his endeavor to 'save her utiled him away.

ulled him away. The woman's figure burned until it was black and charred.

Off for Bosten. Off for Bosten.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, November 5.—Secretary
Endicott, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Endicott, left Washington this afternoon about 4 o'clock for Boston. The President will leave Sunday. He will be seen panied by Secretaries Bayard, Lamar, and Whitsey, and Colonel, Lamont.

Killed on the Rail. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA., November 5.—On the Pratt-Mines railroad to-day, fifty miles from this city, three cars loaded with show were cut loose and ran over a hand-car, on

which were John and Nat. Parsons, two brothers. Both were instantly killed. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, Nov. 6, 1886. PORT OF RICHMOND, Nov. 5, 1886.

ARRIVED.
Schooner Dora Allison, Rose, New York.
Iron ore. Meriwetter Jones.
Schooner Charles P. Stickney, Higbes,
Philadelphia, coal. Schooler Cuartes P. Sackhey, Rigoes, Philadelphia, coal.

Steamer Pioneer, Tunnill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent,
Steamer Ariel, Deyo, Norfolk, United States mall, merchandise and passengers, I. B. Tatun, agent,
Schooner Cocheco, Wentworth, Middle-town, pig iron, J. N. Gordon, agent; vessel, Curits a Parker,
Schooner Lizzie D. Small, Warwick, Chickahomothy, to load railroad-ties for Jersey City.
Schooner Hester A. Seward, Thomsa, Smith island, granite, Westham Granite ComPany.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, Nov. 5, 1886.

(By telegraph.)

ARRIVED.

Steamship Thorndale (Br.). Humphrey,
Galveston; coaled, and proceeded to Liverpool.

Steamship John Morrison (Br.), James.
New Orleans; coaled, and proceeded to
Ropen.

New Orleans, coaled, and perceeded to Rouen.

Bark Sirena (Austrian). Casulich, Baitimore, to lead lumber for London.

Steamship Guyandotte, Kelly, New York, and sailed for West Point.

Siteamship George Appold, Warren, Providence, and sailed for West Point.

Schooners W. H. Balley, Bailey. New York; Mary Weaver, Weaver, Millstone Point, with paving-blocks. Steamship Guide (Spanish), Echeverria,
Norfolk, having loaded and coaled.
Schooner M. J. Smith, Bennett, New
York, with coal.
Schooner A. E. J. Morse, Lansie, Baltismore, light.

WEDDING-INVITATIONS AND

VISITING-CARDS
ENGRAVED OR PRINTED
in beautiful style and at short notice by
RECK WITH A PARILAM.